# Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1809. [No. 2524.


## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
*WILL BE SOLD*
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
*A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

## ☞ COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.
June 1.

Just Published,
*BY COTTOM AND STEWART,*
And for sale at their Store,
*(Price One Dollar)*
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cottom and Stewart
*Have just published their*
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand gross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
*Price One Dollar—*
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
*A general assortment of*
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Just Received
*FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,*
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $3 50 in boards.
May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.
*The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,*
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
*ALSO,*
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
*James Patton.*
April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:
The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis, Esq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke. Price 25 cents.
The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung by Mr. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E. Phelps. Price 25 cents.
Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, adapted to the new song of No, no, no, it can't be so. Price 25 cents.
The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an accompaniment for the piane forte, composed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.
On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ball room. Price 12 1-2 cnts.
June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
*Has Received,*
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

## MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10. d

## A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.
June 9. dtf

## NOTICE.

IN pursuahce of the decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the first day of July next, for ready money, that three story BRICK HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Fairfax & Water streets, formerly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceased.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee,
COMMISSIONERS.
May 29. dts

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,
Five contiguous Plantations,
*Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,*
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.
The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.
June ——(8) dts

## PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Lewis Summers*, for the security of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padget's tavern, in Fairfax county, a *TRACT OF LAND*, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, *Trust.*

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the 26th June next.
May 30.

## FOR SALE,

The handsome fast sailing Brig
*Louisiana Packet,*
900 barrels, Nine months old, burthen about well found and in complete order for sea. For terms apply to

Newton Keene.

*Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,*
30 hogsheads first qual. Molasses.
50 barrels Connecticut Pork.
15 tierces Rice.
30 bales New Orleans Cotton.
A few barrels and boxes first qual. Sugar.
50 boxes and half boxes Spanish Segars.
50 pigs Lead—and
10,000 lbs. excellent Bacon.
June 23. d

For BOSTON,
The Schooner
ELIZABETH,
JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master;
To sail next week. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

*Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,*
75 tons Plaister of Paris.
May 29.

## COFFEE & LOGWOOD.

*THIS DAY LANDING from the schooner Friendship, capt. Bell, from Barracoa, and for Sale by*
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
45,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee,
6 tons Logwood.

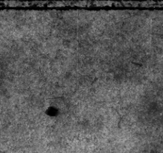
*For Freight,*
The Barque
EDWARD,
*Moses Emery, Master;*
Burthen about 2200 barrels, is an excellen vessel in complete order, and daily expecte from an eastern port. For terms
*Apply as above.*
June 16.

## JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
*Recommenced the Grocery Business,*
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
*WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,*
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
*Warranted genuine, particularly his*
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

## John Gardner Ladd,

*Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—*
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-Englan Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, andquarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity f Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January



## FOR SALE,

*The Brig Betsey,*
As she returned from sea—burthen 101$\frac{3}{95}$ tons, or 820 barrels. She is now discharging at Georgetown and will be here in a few days, and may be seen at *E. Janney's* wharf.
The BETSEY is well found and may be sent to sea at very little expence.
If not sold by private sale in all next week, she will be sold at public vendue on Monday the third of July next.

John Roberts,
Charles S. Dade.
June 24. d7t

New-England Rum.
Thirty barrels, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 21.

*YARWOOD'S*
Patent Washing Machine.
THE subscriber continues to manufacture *Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine*, which by daily experience proves to answer the intended purpose, and for which the demand is great. He has already disposed of his right to the state of Maryland, and some counties in Virginia, and is willing to dispose of rights for counties in the different states to the southward of the Potomac river, and also for the territory of Louisiana. Masters of vessels will find it particularly useful.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.
June 22.

*A further proof of Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.*
We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.
(Signed)
Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey.
Any person who wishes to purchase ready-made Machines, can be supplied by calling on the subscriber or *John Trout*, who is now manufacturing them on Alfred street, Alexandria.

I wish to employ from 15 to 20 hands who can work at the *Joiners'* business—also I will sell out my *Grocery Store* at the Potomac bridge, if applied to soon; for which I will give a short credit on a part; or I will take plank in part pay. The purchaser can have the store house which is a good stand for business.

WM. C. NEWTON.

## *Ten Dollars* Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, about six weeks since, a negro woman named LIDDY, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, she is a black likely woman, has remarkable thin lips and her nose is not flat, has lost most of her fore teeth, she had a variety of cloathing not recollected. It is supposed she is lurking about Alexandria as her husband lives with Mr. Robert Anderson. She is a very noted woman in this town having lived within a few years in several families before I bought her. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing her in jail so that I get her again, and reasonable charges f brought home.

Peter Sherron.
June 13. d2w

## SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.
Februar 2.

FOR SALE,
*Mrs. Law's* FARM, *near this town.*
Terms, which will be very accommodating, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq. in Washington.
May 30. eo

*Alexandria Daily Gazette,*
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
*Royal-street, Alexandria.*

*Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.*
*Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

## Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

### FOREIGN ARTICLES.

| | per. | D. C. | D. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coffee, | lb. | 24 | 26 |
| Duck, Russia | bolt. | 35 | 40 |
| Ravens | | 18 | 21 |
| Fruit, Raisins | keg | 11 | 11 50 |
| | box | 4 | 5 |
| Indigo, Spanis (flot.) | lb. | 2 25 | 2 50 |
| Molasses, | gal. | 40 | 45 |
| Salt, coarse | bus. | 65 | 75 |
| fine | | 70 | 75 |
| Spices, Nutmegs | lb. | 7 | 8 |
| Pepper | | 20 | 25 |
| Piemento | | 24 | 27 |
| Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th | gal. | 1 40 | 1 50 |
| Gin, Holland | | 1 20 | 1 30 |
| Rum, Jamaica 4th | | 1 | 1 10 |
| Antigua 3d | | 1 | 1 10 |
| Windward 2d & 3d | | 90 | 1 |
| Sugars, 1st quality | cwt. | 11 | 12 50 |
| 2d & 3d | | 9 | 11 |
| Teas, Imperial | lb. | 1 90 | 2 |
| Hyson | | 1 10 | 1 20 |
| Young Hyson | | 1 | 1 15 |
| Hyson Skin | | 75 | 85 |
| Wines, Madeira | gal. | 2 | 2 50 |
| Port | | 1 60 | 1 75 |
| Lisbon | | 1 33 | 1 40 |
| Malaga | | 1 5 | 1 10 |

### DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

| | per. | D. C. | D. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon | lb. | 10 | 12 |
| Beef, Mess | bbl. | 13 | |
| —— Prime | | 12 | |
| Bread, Crackers | 100 lb. | 6 | |
| —— Pilot | | 5 50 | |
| —— Ship | | 3 50 | |
| Candles, Mould | lb. | 18 | 20 |
| —— Dipt | | 16 | 18 |
| Cheese | | 8 | 12 |
| Cotton, Upland | | 19 | 20 |
| Fish, Mackarel | bbl. | 7 50 | 8 |
| —— Shad | | 7 50 | 8 |
| —— Herrings | | 3 75 | 4 |
| Flour, superfine | | 6 | |
| Grain, Wheat | bus. | 1 | 1 |
| —— Corn | | 55 | 56 |
| —— Flaxseed | | none | |
| Glass, Window 8 by 10 | box | 14 | 15 |
| Gunpowder, Keg | 25lb. | 10 | 13 |
| Hemp | cwt. | 10 | 12 |
| Iron, Barr | ton | 120 | 125 |
| Pork, Mess | bbl. | 18 | |
| —— Prime | | 15 | |
| Spirits, N. E. Rum | gal. | 50 | 52 |
| —— Whiskey | | 45 | 50 |
| Sugar, New-Orleans | 100 lbs. | 11 | 12 |
| —— Loaf | lb. | 20 | 21 |
| —— Lump | | 19 | 20 |
| Tobacco, Maryland | cwt. | 5 | |
| —— Potomac | | 5 | |

*PRICE OF STOCKS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexandria Bank, | par |
| Potomac do. | par |
| Marine Insurance | par |
| Washington Bridge | par |
| Little River Turnpike | uncertain |
| Washington and Alexandria do. | par |
| Exchange on London, par. | |

## PORTER CELLAR.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened the very convenient CELLAR under Mr. *Gilman's* house on Royal-street, where he intends to keep constantly, a supply of

*Porter, Ale & Cider,*

For sale by the dozen, or single bottle.

—ALSO—

ALE AND BEER BY DRAUGHT.

Those who please to favor him with their custom shall be treated with every possible attention.

James Crawford.

May29. d5law4t.

## ☞ Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderat terms.

W. Millan.

March 27. so3tlaw6m

## BY THE LAST MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *June* 22.

### *Late and Important News from Europe.*

By the ship Virginia, captain Crockat, in 46 days from Amsterdam, the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser has received an Amsterdam paper of the first of May, containing important news of which we have given a translation.

From this it will appear that the "dogs of war" are again let loose in Germany; and that a bloody engagement took place on the 20th of April at Rhor, between the French and Austrian army, in which the latter was defeated with great slaughter.

We learn verbally from captain Crockat, that the victory of the 20th was obtained by a *russe de guerre;* the emperor Napoleon, under cover of a feigned retreat, having drawn the archduke Charles into a very unfavorable position. The archduke John was advancing to meet the French at the head of 80,000 men, so that a second general engagement was daily expected.

The emperor of Russia and the king of Prussia continned neuter.

The ship Mentor, Captain Ward, arrived in France from New-York, about three weeks before the sailing of the Virginia.

Capt. Crocket, we understand, has bro't dispatches for government from Mr. Armstrong, who it was reported in Amsterdam was about leaving Paris, and would probaby return in the Mentor.

Nothing new had been received from Spain.

The embargo on American vessels in the ports of Holland was raised early in April.

The emperor of Austria had returned to Vienna from the army.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser from an Amsterdam paper of May 1.

DRESDEN, *April* 19.

We have at present no other intelligence of the belligent armies than that the French are concentrated on the banks of the Danube.

DANUBE, *April* 18.

The moment his majesty the emperor arrived here he issued the following proclamation to his army.

"SOLDIERS. We have fixed the teeritory of the confederacy; yet the Austrian general imagines that on the appearance of his army we shall precipitately retreat, and leave our allies to his mercy. The bird of power hovers around me: I am surrounded by my soldiers. When the sovereign of Austria visited our cabinet, you saw him depart with vows of eternal friendship. In three wars we have conquered Austria, and she has repaid with perfidy the debt of gratitude she owed us. Let us march. At the approach of our armies she will again acknowledge her conquerors.

(Signed) "NAPOLEON."

BACH, *April* 20.

"I have the honor to inform your majesty that during three days we have repulsed the enemy. Your troops have distinguished themselves.

*April* 21.

This day the French envoy at the Court of Sillingen made the following report public."

"It is this moment reported by the adjutant of the prince of Neufchatel, that a great battle had been obtained yesterday by the Bavarian army, headed by his majesty the emperor and king Napoleon, who has made from 10 to 12,000 prisoners, and the Austrian army is retreating. The fruits of this battle are many stands of colors and a great number of cannon. A general and bloody engagement is soon expected."

LUDEWIGSBURG, *April* 26.

We have this moment received the following intelligence.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

The fire of heaven has struck the Austrian army, and its ingratitude and guilty perfidy are punished. All their cordons are destroyed. More than 20 generals are killed or wounded. An archduke is among the killed, and two others increase the list of the wounded. We have taken many standards, cannon, much ammunition and a great quantity of provisions. This battle, in our opinion, has decided the fate of the war equally as much as the battle of Jena did that which preceded it. The prince of Litchtenstein is wounded mortally.

*June* 23.

### *Lateſt News from Lisbon.*

Captain O'Connor sailed from Madeira on the 17th of May. On the 16th a Portuguese brig arrived there in 4 days from Lisbon, with dispatches for the governor, the contents of which had not transpired. We learn verbally that Lisbon remained in possession of the Portuguese and British, who felt themselves perfectly secure from any attack of the French; having sent up the Tagus several gun brigs and vessels that drew little water, in order to prevent the passage of the French, should they make their appearance.

In addition to the above, a commercial friend has favored us with the following extract of a letter from Madeira, dated the 17th of May, brought by capt. O'Connor.

"A vessel arrived here yesterday, in 3 days from Lisbon, and brought accounts that the Portugese and British were all in high spirits in Lisbon—that sir A. Wellesley had marched with a brave army to attack the enemy that were encamped at Oporto. On the arrival of the British army before Oporto, the French commander, offered to capitulate, bnt sir Arthur Wellesly would not accede to the terms offered by the French, and it was supposed the whole garrison would surrender to the British, as they had but 3 days provisions."

By an order of the supreme junta of Spain the vice-royalties of New Spain, Peru New Granada, and Buenos Ayres, the independent military government of Cuba, Porto Rico, Guatatimala, and Chili, and the provinces of Venezuela and Philippines, have been called upon to send representatives to set in the junta—each vice-royalty, &c. &c. to send one deputy.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 23.

*Extract of a letter, dated Amsterdam, 22d April,—to a merchant of this city, received by the Virginia, via New-York.*

"We forwarded you a few lines under the 15th inst. advising that our ports had been thrown open for the free export and import of a number of articles to and from neutral ports, without giving bonds. Colonial produce remain excluded, but Tobaccoes are, on the other hand, admitted.—None of the American vessels that are here, will venture to take any goods owing to the late British Orders of Council which exposes them to capture, they return home in ballast. Hostilities have already commenced between the Austrians and French, the former have penetrated a considerable way into the Bavarian territory no direct accounts can be received from the theatre of war, through the medium of newspapers. This new event will not be much benefit to our markets—Colonial produce is not much in demand, tobacco is only called for.

"We are extremely desirous to hear something of your embargo, opinions relative to its being continued or taken off are very different."

BALTIMORE, *June* 23.

Letters are in town from Madeira, received via Philadelphia. They mention that a letter had been received there from the house of Gold & Co. Lisbon, dated early in May, which mention that the French in Portugal offered to capitulate for an unmolested retreat from the kingdom, which was refused them. Should this be accurate, we may calculate upon Soult and Ney falling into the hands of general Romana and marshal Berresford.

*June* 24.

*Extract of a letter from Mr. L. H. Von Hollen, dated Hamburg, April* 18, 1809.

*Ships from America may with safety enter this port if provided with certificates of origin; copies of which it is requisite should be sent to Paris immediately after the departure of the vessel. No captain must suffer himself to be boarded by a British cruizer, as that might subject them to difficulty on there arriva here. But I think there is great likelihood of this being done away very shortly.*

"The French goverament has granted permission to all American vessels here, to depart in ballast; those loaded previous to the embargo may proceed with their cargoes. The Danish government also permits neutrals to enter from and depart for neutral ports, from ports in this neighborhood.

"The French custom house officers are still here."

## MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

*Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,*

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

*MONDAY*, JUNE 26.

## CONGRESS.

*HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*

FRIDAY, *June* 23.
[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

The house in committee of the whole on the non-importation act—the amendment providing that nothing in the act prohibit the entry of the armed vessels of any nation whatever, under consideration.

Mr. *Ross.* This is a very important subject, and ought to be considered with candor and deliberation; but I have not of examination of the arguments been able to discover the propriety of the amendment. The question proper to be considered is whether it would be sound policy to admit the armed vessels of both France and England, and it has been said the object is an impartial operation, but it appeared not so to me: for it will be seen that France has no commerce, and that all the vessels which sail from her ports are armed, and this would in fact be opening our ports to all the maritime shipping of France, without a remuneration, which would give her so much the advantage over England as that power gains that advantage in consideration of certain stipulations. If there was just cause to interdict the vessels of France, has there been just cause for a relinquishment of it, the only reason I have heard assigned, was, that as soon as we should make England respect our rights, France would also respect them, but is this supposition a sufficient ground to make us relinquish the firm stand we took at the last session? I think not, but I am not satisfied with merely interdicting the vessels of France; I would go farther; I am opposed to a repeal of the interdiction on English men of war; for this repeal what have we but a promise, which promise I hope will be performed; but as it was not a preliminary to this promise, I see no reason for a repeal. It might be said that the interdiction of British vessels was owing to the attack on the Chesapeake, and consequently when attonement was given for that act, all interdict should cease. Let us have a little patience and see how the subject stands: have we actually got that atonement? For I am willing to act only on what I have a knowledge we have received; we have yet but promises: under this view would it be prudent on the present occasion to rescind what was thought prudent on a former? the contrary conduct appears to me to be most proper. I would continue it on till the President had received full and entire atonement; I would not change the present situation of the country or the law; I would do no more on the present occasion than might give the President power to repeal whatever might interfere with the present negociation. If we should now admit the armed vessels of France and England, might they not bring with them and give us reasons from their cannon for not complying with the agreement. I would give the President the power as it stood in the law of the last session, which he might wield as a shield, pending these negociations. To repeal the interdiction on French vessels, would be abandoning that impartial ground taken by the law of the last session; and why should we abandon that impartial ground? We would make a sorry figure in the eyes of the world, and our own nation, after thus opening our ports, to hear that France had declared war against us.—I am opposed to repealing the interdict with regard to France, and any farther in relation to England than the negociation requires.

Mr. *Gold* moved to expunge in the amendment what related to the admission of vessels of all nations whatever, and insert British vessels. He observed, now that I am up, I will notice some of the observations made on the principle of the amendment. It had been asked by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Love) what had France done to merit our severity? As an answer, let me ask what did she which governed that gentleman's vote at the last session of Congress, interdicting her shipping? And what did she since that time to demand our lenity? Suppose France should deny the vessels of the United States the rights of hospitality in her ports, would not that justify our severity on her? Suppose France should piratically seize a vessel unfortunately shipwrecked on her shore, embezzle the property and refuse the crew the rights of hospitality, would not that justify our severity? If a nation should capture, burn and destroy our vessels in a strictly neutral

ade, with a nation with whom we are at ace, would not that be sufficient ground refuse the rights of hospitality to such ation? And this has France done. On e contrary has England ever done such iolent acts of aggression on our commerce? stand not here the advocate of any nation. have no predilections: but the gentleman rom Virginia observed, that this would be olding to the principle of impartiality pur- ued last session; this will not hold good, when one nation has abandoned the causes or the act, and the other still adheres to hem. Did both nations still persevere in njustice, this principle would be proper, ut this equality contended for cannot ap- ly where we receive pledges of an ami- able negociation which shall end our urmoil with one, and the other is deaf o the calls of justice and propriety.—As o an exclusion of all armed vessels: to me is astonishing, that when a nation gives mple reperation for the injuries which she nflicted, we should deny her the rights she ormerly enjoyed; but with regard to France is she conducted herself so that we should eceive her with open arms, and give er succors and supplies. I understood he gentleman from Virginia to say that Great Britain unasked ought to have sur- endered admiral Berkeley after the attack n the Chesapeake; I would have him bet- er to examine the usages of nations; and he will find that a nation is not bound to give up her subjects without a formal demand first being made of them. I also understood him to have intimated, that the last orders of the British council were inauspicious to happy arrangement of differences with his country; but does not those orders narrow her ground of action and rather hew a disposition to conciliate? In allu- ion to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Ross) who wishes to exclude the arm- d vessels of both France and England, when England has given every satisfaction our injuries require of her, she has a right o all the advantages she formerly possessed. will not say to deny national vessels in imes of friendly intercourse is unjust, but will say that it is strongly tinctured with nhospitality. Whilst I would be very un- illing to tie up our hands on this occasion, ut leave our further conduct to the opera- on of circumstances, I would be in favor f reviving former usages.

Mr. *Jackson* withdrew his amendment to he bill, and

Mr. *Sheffey* moved another, providing, hat nothing in the law shall be construed to nterdict the armed vessels of any nation ith which commercial intercourse is al- wed.

Mr. *Sheffey*. I know it was the inten- on of the Senate to prohibit in this bill the dmission of all public vessels, and the uestion is, is it proper to place the public essels of France and England on the same oting? I shall briefly shew it is not pro- er. Let me ask, why abandon the stand aken at the last session? Then it was deem- d proper to resort to a maritime restric- on; one was enacted, and the president mpowered to rescind its operation as to e one who should recede from their un- st principles, and in conformity with the ducements of the law of restriction Eng- nd has receded, and the president has pened our ports to her, while they remain ut to France. Was there ever such a pectacle in the history of nations, if you ould give the rights of hospitality to arm- d national vessels, and refuse it to unarm- d merchant vessels? It is not pretended at any thing has transpired to cause this bandonment of the principles of last ses- on. It is not the least important conside- ation in a state to be stationary in princi- les; it brings contempt on the nation who ill to-day pitch upon a ground of action nd to-morrow abandon that ground. Per- it me to ask what reason demands the a- option of the present principle of admis- ion? not our situation with that coun- y—not our pending negociation with G. ritain, but to shew to the world our fickle- ss, that we cannot act on the same prin- iple six months. I have no partialities.— believe in fact Great Britain has injured s most; but that France did not as uch was because she had not the power. pon what principle was the authority ven to the president that whenever ei- er nation should recede, commercial in- rcourse would be renewed with that na- on? Upon the principle of restoring a te of things as if the non-intercouse law had been in force. We have been d that England will recede; under it is proper she should be placed on former footing. Would you refuse entry of her public vessels, Britain ght accuse you of abandoning the ground had supposed you to act on when promised her former minister when- ver atonement was given for the attack on e Chesapeake, all interdiction should cease on her armed vessels. Atonement has been given, and so it is proper it should cease as regards England, but not as regards France. On what principle did England negotiate? That you had placed both on the same foot- ing; you had prohibited the vessels of both nations; and she came upon terms, then the next moment after, you take another ground of partiality towards France. If I understood the argument, we are to rely on the Berlin decree, that as soon as G. B. re- cedes from her usurpations of neutral rights, the decrees of France cease; and yet it has been said by the same source from whence this came, that no faith should be put in na- tional promises, when applied to England; I have not so much confidence in the pro- mises of the emperor of France, as I have in those of England; his conduct in Ger- many gives the lie to assertions of his confi- dence—I have none in him. My amend- ment gives the vessels of England admis- sion, and whenever France renews her in- tercourse, opens our ports to her too. I pre- sume when the late overtures were made by England it was understood her vessels should be placed in the same situation as they were formerly; besides, we should be the last to set an example of inhospitality—we may one day be involved in war, and the ports of the world will deny us what we re- fuse to them now.

*Mr. Eppes* said if the non-intercourse act was strictly attended to, there would be seen no departure from former principles: it had two objects, a prohibition of commercial in- tercourse, a prohibition of armed vessels.— Congress gave the president power under certain conditions, to renew *commercial* in- tercourse, but none to admit the armed ves- sels. G. Britain complied with the condi- tions of the act, and the president renewed suspended *commerce* with her; and I would not object to the ports being opened to pri- vate armed ships, so that still the interdict remains upon British ships of war as well as French, and hence it would be no departure from principles to admit both or exclude both; we are not bound to open the ports to British vessels, & that by thrown so much more to encourage amicable negotiation, if we do, let the same be extended to France to encourage similar ends. If the interdic- tion of French vessels arose from their burn- ing ours at sea, I believe after the attack on the Chesapeake has been atoned for, there still remains more aggravating than those on the part of France, and will as loudly call for an interdiction. He rebutted the asser- tion of inconsistency, and declared he would vote against the amendment.

SATURDAY *June* 24.

Mr. *Johnston* offered the following:

*Resolved*, That if congress should not be in session on the 4th of July, the citizens of the district of Columbia be permitted to oc- cupy the representative chamber for the purpose of attending the delivery of any dis- course prepared for the celebration of that day.

As it was likely to produce lengthy dis- cussion, Mr. Johnston withdrew the reso- lution, when Mr. *Cook* renewed it, but the house refused to take it into consideration— ayes 62, nays 37.

[It was objected to, that it was a pro- ceeding altogether new, and was making an improper use of the chamber to convert it into a cockpit for cabal and broils—on the other hand it was advocated on the ground, that there never were walls raised by the hands of men too holy for the celebration of that day: Messrs. Lewis, Quincy, Lyon & Stanford opposed, and Messrs. Johnston, Burwell, Cook and Smilie advocated it.]

Leave of absence was given to Messrs. Love and Davenport, the former from Monday till the end of the session, and the latter from Tuesday till the end of the ses- sion.

On motion of Mr. *Van Horne*, (ayes 59, nays 28.)

*Resolved*, That the clerk be directed to procure a clock for the use of the house of representatives, and cause it to be placed in some convenient part of the representa- tive chamber.

On motion of Mr. *Jackson* that the house do take up the non-intercourse act, it was resolved in the negative—ayes 49, nays 51.

On motion of Mr. *Findley* Pa. (chairman of the committee of elections) the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of elections on the contested election of Wm Baylies, Mr. BASSETT in the chair.

## *Senate of the United States.*

JUNE 21.

The senate resumed the consideration of the motion submitted yesterday, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the exlusion of foreign armed vessels from the ports and harbors of the United States.

Mr. *Reed* moved to postpone the conside- ration of this motion to the 1st Monday in December.

This motion was negatived—yeas 9, nays 19.

Yeas.— Messrs. Bayard, German, Gil- man, Goodrich, Hillhouse, Lloyd, Pick- ering, Reed and White.

Nays.—Messrs. Anderson, Brent, Con- dit, Crawford, Franklin, Gaillard, Giles, Gregg, Griswold, Lambert, Leib, Ma- thewson, Meigs, Parker, Pope, Robinson, Smith of N. Y. Turner and Whiteside.

The motion was then agreed to, & Messsrs. Leib, Crawford, Giles, Anderson and Pope appointed the committee.

*June* 22.

The bill for the remission of certain pe- nalties and forfeitures, and for other pur- poses, was passed; as was likewise the bill authorising the accounting officers of the treasury department to give credit to cer- tain collectors of the customs for allowances paid by them to the owners and crews of fishing vessels.


## New Publications,

FOR SALE

*At COTTOM & STEWART's Bookstore,*

CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.
Hening and Mumford's Reports.
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers of Estates.
East's Reports, volume 9.
Law's on Pleading.
American Pleader's Assistant.
Harrison's Chancery Reports.
Roberts on Frauds.
Woodward on Executive.
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Por- ter.
Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Por- ter.
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Ow- enson.
Georgics and Bees, by R. Southeby.
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs. Cottin.
Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.
June 26.


## Washington Society.

THE Members of the Washington Soci- ety of Alexandria, are hereby requested to attend a regular stated meeting of the said Society, at Mr. Caton's hotel, on TUESDAY the *fourth day of July* next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. They will be attended by the Children of the Washington Free School, for the purpose of exhibition and examina- tion, and particularly the scholars who have been placed in the Latin school at the ex- pence of the Society.

*By order of the standing committee,*

G. Deneale, *Sec'y.*

June 24.


## PROFILES,

*Four for twenty-five Cents.*

MR. CROMWELL presents his com- pliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and tenders his services as

*Portrait, Miniature and Profile Painter,*

Those persons who wish correct likenesses accurately Painted, at a low price, will please to apply as soon as possible at his painting rooms, Fairfax street, opposite Shutz's Cir- culating Library.

Any likeness thought incorrect will be tak- en again gratis.—Profile frames of various patterns.

## BROAD SWORD EXERCISE,

*THE WHOLE SIX DIVISIONS.*

Gentlemen wishing tuition in this art, can be instructed by applying as above on mode- rate terms, as practised in Europe. The art of broad sword offence and defence is the most essential of all military acquirements.

June 24. d3t 3tawtf.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber by new arrangements, made with Mr. *Joseph Cowing*, has the honor to inform the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he sees himself thereby enabled to facilitate them in the useful ac- quirement of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, in reducing his terms to *Three Dollars* a quarter, payable monthly, at which terms he will teach two hours every day, Saturday excepted, at the Academy of Mr. *Joseph Cowing*, in St. Asaph-street.

He will also attend one hour a day at *Four Dollars* a quarter, payable monthly, those who wish to be attended at their houses.

Translations made in English, French, German, and Italian, at a moderate price.

F. Tschiffely.

Apply to himself at his lodging, Indian Queen tavern, or at the aforesaid Academy.

June 24. law3t

## ALEXANDRIA THEATRE,

*ON WEDNESDAY EVENING JUNE*

Will be opened for the second and last ora- tions here of the

## INFANT ROSCIUS.

He has received the decided admiration and surprize of the President of the U. States, the Heads of Departments, the well known ora- tor Mr. Ogilvie, and every person of judg- ment, sensibility and taste, that has ever heard him. That the genteel and enlightened ci- tizens of Alexandria possess these in an emi- ment degree, is proverbial—it is therefore hoped they will not suffer this AMERICAN BUD on this occasion to

*"Waste his sweetness on the desert air."*

PART 1st.

Othello's apology for his marriage.
Hamlet's advice to the players.
Hotspur's description of a Fop.

PART 2d.

Shakespeare's Seven Ages.
Cato's Soliloquy on the immortality of the Soul.
Song, "The Hobbies." The Lady's hobby, the Sailors, the Soldiers, the Beaux, the Americans, and his own hobby.

PART 3d.

Description of a Country Ale House.—*Gold- smith.*
The Cameleon.—*Merrick.*
Song. "The Jack Daw."

PART 4th AND LAST.

Clarence's Dream.
Description of a Country School-Master.— *Goldsmith.*
Description of Mab Queen of the Fairies.
*The whole will finish with the*
SONG OF KING ARTHUR
From the Burletta of Tom Thumb.

Doors will open at 7, and to commence at half past seven.

Music shall be provided—and proper offi- cers stationed in the house to keep the most perfect tranquillity.

June 26.

## Forty Dollars Reward.

*Left my service on Thursday last,*

NEGRO *LEWIS*, about 18 years old, not very black, supposed to be between 5 feet 6 and 5 feet 8 inches high, straight and rather slender made, two of his upper front teeth gone, which leaves a considera- ble gap—his dress not recollected, except when he went off he had on a coarse drab co- lored roundabout jacket and blue mixed ker- sey pantaloons much worn & had been patch- ed with striped home-made cloth—he may change his cloaths, as his acquaintance in the county and Alexandria and neighborhood is extensive—he is slovenly in his apparel, pert, talkative and

ALSO, ON NEXT MORNING,

NEGRO *EMANUEL*, 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout made across the shoulders, large feet, very much knock- knee'd, which occasions an appearance of a rocking motion in walking, of a lighter shade than Lewis; his cloaths not known, as he has sundry and frequently changes them; he is a good sawyer and waggoner, and at any work of a farm none superior. I did suppose Lewis only absconded for fear of correction, he having been very impertinent to his over- seer; but Emanuel, who has a wife in the neighborhood from whom he has removed his cloaths, having also absconded, I suppose it is intended by them to endeavor to get en- tirely off. If taken in the counties of Fair- fax, Loudoun, Prince William, or Alexan- dria. I will give 20 dollars for both, or 10 dollars for either, and if out of those counties or the state the above reward for both or one half for either, if brought home or so secured that I get them, and all reasonable charges for one or both.

Edward Dulin.

Clover Hill, Fairfax county, June 24th—26.

N. B. All captains or masters of vessels and all others are forewarned harboring or assisting the escape of said negroes, at their peril. E. D.


## Notice is hereby given,

That a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Virginia, praying leave to make a turnpike road from the foot of Great Hunting Creek Bridge, leading from Henry-street, in the town of Alexandria, to the town of Fredericksburgh pursuing the present stage rout as near as practicability of ground combined with shortness of distance will admit.

June 16. 1wa4w


## *Removal.*

THE subscriber intends to remove from Dumfries to the town of Staunton, August county, Virginia about the last of the pre- sent month. Those who have confided busi- ness to his care, will please apply to *Philip Harrison*, or *William A G. Lade*, who are in possession of their papers and particularly informed of the state of their suits.

John H. Peyton.

Dumfries, June 6—(16) eo12t

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

*Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas and Consumptions.*

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate us variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my owc pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider when ther a compound, consisting of mild vegitable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of praticioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect he use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will bide by this motto—

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease, like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experenced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief of others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since.—As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic compl ints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

*Northampton, January*, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low-and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, Feb. 1809.

*Northampton, Mass. Feb.* 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Deturgent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

### To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months,—immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

*For Sale by* R. GRAY, *Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor.*

March 29. law3m

## MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

*Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,*

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

## *Valuable Property for Sale.*

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

*He also offers for sale,*

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law2m

## For Sale or Rent,

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF

Attached thereto, now occupied by the subscriber—It will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. *If it cannot be sold* I will lease it on moderate terms for five years.

*ALSO, FOR SALE*

1250 bushels CORN afloat.

*For further particulars apply to*

Mordecai Miller.

June 29, 2aw4w

## *Valuable Property for Sale.*

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by ELISHA JANNEY to the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, will be exposed to public sale, before the tavern door of Zachariah Ward, in the town of *Occoquan*, at twelve o'clock, on FRIDAY, the twenty-first of next month—

That valuable MILL-SEAT,

the property of the said *Janney*, situate in the said town of Occoquan. On this scite was erected, about ten years ago, a spacious three story brick mill house, which ever since has been occupied as a manufacturing mill until about five weeks ago it was destroyed by fire: the stone work of the mill and a considerable part of the brick work still stands and would be found sufficiently substantial to erect new work upon it—considerable part of the iron work would also answer for a new mill, which might with these aids be erected in time to grind the growing crop of wheat. The advantages appertaining to this valuable property which in the driest season never wants water, are so generally known as hardly to need a particular enumeration. Suffice it to state, that it is situated in a healthy and flourishing little town at the falls of Occoquan river, about 16 miles south of Alexandria, on the great stage road leading from north to south, in the heart of a fine wheat country, and has navigable tide water to the mill door where vessels may come of sufficient burthen to carry 400 to 500 barrels of flour.

ALSO,

*At the same time and place will be exposed to sale,*

The TANYARD and the Improvement thereon, which are calculated for the carrying on the tanning business to advantage and on a large scale, together with the stock of Leather, &c. on hand.

ALSO,

*Will be exposed for sale, at the same time and place,*

One undivided Moiety of a Tract of Land, containing about 500 acres, situate on the north side of the Occoquan river, very valuable from the quantity of fine timber which it contains.

Terms of sale for the real property will be—Ten per cent on the purchase money payable within 60 days by negotiable notes well endorsed—for the residue a credit will be given of one, two and three years on equal payments. A deed of trust upon the property to secure the payments will be required.

For further particulars, those who may desire to purchase will be pleased to apply to Mr. *Nathaniel Ellicott*, at Occoquan, or to the subscriber at Bush-Hill, near Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

June 19. Stawts

## Joseph H. Mandeville.

*Corner of King and Union-streets,*

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads.
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

*ALSO,*

Best Superfine Flour. for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

## FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

## ☞ *Removal.*

THE subscriber intends to remove from Dumfries to the town of Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, about the last of the present month. Those who have confided business to his care, will please apply to *Philip Harrison*, or *William A. G. Dade*, who are in possession of their papers and particularly informed of the state of their suits.

John H. Peyton.

Dumfries, June 6—(16) eo12t

## ☞ 20,000 Dollars.

BLACK RIVER LOTTERY.

No. 2.

On the 35th day's drawing the first drawn number will be entitled to 20,000 dollars. There is also in the wheel one prize of 10 dollars, 3 of 500, 13 of 200, and 36 of 100 dollars.

Present price of Tickets 12 dollars.

*For sale by*

ROBERT GRAY.

June 20.

## Just Published,

*FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,*

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha &c. &c. Price handsomely bound, one dollar—the English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira by Lewis.

June 7—21

## Joseph Mandeville,

*CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:*

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

*AND OFFERS FOR SALE,*

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars,*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
13 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Allmento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Rosin, Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine, Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

## TO RENT,

*The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.*

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8 d6t eo

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch